The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of clams in this application.

Listing of the Claims:

Claims 1-17 (Previously cancelled).

18. (Previously added) An *in vitro* modified T cell, obtained by stimulating a T cell of a graft recipient *in vitro* with a cell of a graft donor or with a cell that expresses a dominant MHC molecule to yield a graft recipient-specific T cell; and transfecting the graft recipient-specific T cell with a therapeutic gene.

19. (Previously added) The *in vitro* modified T cell of Claim 18, wherein the transfecting and stimulating are performed simultaneously.

20. (Previously added) The *in vitro* modified T cell of Claim 19, wherein the transfecting is performed after the stimulating.

21. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ An *in vitro* modified T cell ~~of Claim 18~~, which is produced by

isolating a lymphocyte from whole blood, the spleen, or a lymph node, wherein the lymphocyte is an irradiated donor T cell, an irradiated cell which expresses a dominant MHC molecule, or a recipient T cell;

culturing a cell line which produces a retrovirus that is suitable for gene transfer and which expresses a therapeutic gene; and

transferring ~~the~~ a therapeutic gene into ~~the~~ a graft recipient-specific T cell by culturing a mixed lymphocyte culture, which comprises the isolated lymphocyte and the graft-recipient T cell with the cell line which produces the retrovirus; or by contacting a mixed lymphocyte culture with a supernatant obtained from a culture of the cell line which produces the retrovirus, wherein the mixed lymphocyte culture comprises a donor T cell or cell which

expresses a dominant MHC molecule with a recipient T cell.

22. (Previously added) The *in vitro* modified T cell of Claim 21, wherein the retrovirus is a moloney murine leukaemia virus or a lentivirus.

23. (Previously added) The *in vitro* modified T cell of Claim 21, wherein the therapeutic gene is transferred into the graft recipient-specific T cell by culturing a mixed lymphocyte culture with the cell line which produces the retrovirus.

24. (Previously added) The *in vitro* modified T cell of Claim 21, wherein the therapeutic gene is transferred into the graft recipient-specific T cell by contacting a mixed lymphocyte culture with a supernatant obtained from a culture of the cell line which produces the retrovirus.

25. (Currently Amended) ~~The~~ An *in vitro* modified T cell ~~of Claim 18~~, which is produced by

isolating a lymphocyte from whole blood, the spleen, or a lymph node, wherein the lymphocyte is an irradiated donor T cell, an irradiated cell which expresses a dominant MHC molecule, or a recipient T cell; and

transferring ~~the~~ a therapeutic gene into ~~the~~ a graft recipient-specific T cell by incubating a mixed lymphocyte culture, which comprises the isolated lymphocyte and the graft recipient-specific T cell with a liposome formulation containing the therapeutic gene; or by treating a mixed lymphocyte culture with a gene gun containing the therapeutic gene, wherein the mixed lymphocyte culture comprises a donor T cell or cell which expresses a dominant MHC molecule with a recipient T cell.

26. (Previously added) The *in vitro* modified T cell of Claim 25, wherein the therapeutic gene is transferred into the graft recipient-specific T cell by incubating a mixed lymphocyte culture with a liposome formulation containing the therapeutic gene.

27. (Previously added) The *in vitro* modified T cell of Claim 25, wherein the therapeutic gene is transferred into the graft recipient-specific T cell by treating a mixed lymphocyte culture with a gene gun containing the therapeutic gene.

28. (Previously added) The *in vitro* modified T cell of Claim 18, wherein the therapeutic gene is a cytokine, an interleukin, a notch-ligand, a notch receptor, or a cell-protective gene.

29. (Previously added) The *in vitro* modified T cell of Claim 18, wherein the therapeutic gene is IL-4, IL-10, viral IL-10, IL-12p40, IL-13, hemoxygenase-1, CTLA-4, hSerrate-1, hDelta-1, notch 1-4, bcl-2, bcl-xl, or bag-1.

30. (Currently Amended) A process for generating a gene modified T-cell, comprising

stimulating a T cell of a graft recipient in-vitro with a cell of a graft donor or with a cell which expresses a dominant MHC molecule to obtain a graft recipient-specific T cell; and

~~transfecting~~ transferring a immunomodulatory therapeutic gene into the graft recipient-specific T cell.

31. (Previously added) The process of Claim 30, wherein the transfecting and stimulating are performed simultaneously.

32. (Previously added) The process of Claim 30, wherein the transfecting is performed after the stimulating.

33. (Previously added) The process of Claim 30, wherein the T cell of the graft recipient, the T cell of the graft donor, and/or the cell which is expresses a dominant MHC molecule is an isolated lymphocyte from whole blood, the spleen, or a lymph node.

34. (Previously added) The process of Claim 30, wherein the isolated lymphocyte is irradiated.

35. (Currently Amended) The process of Claim 30 wherein the therapeutic gene is transferred to the graft recipient-specific T cell by culturing a cell line which produces a ~~retrovirus that is suitable for gene transfer and which expresses a therapeutic gene; and~~

transferring the therapeutic gene into the graft recipient-specific T cell by culturing a mixed lymphocyte culture, which comprises the graft recipient-specific T cell, with the cell line which produces the retrovirus; or by contacting a mixed lymphocyte culture with a supernatant obtained from a culture of the cell line which produces the retrovirus, wherein the mixed lymphocyte culture comprises a donor T cell or cell which expresses a dominant MHC molecule with a recipient T cell.

36. (Previously added) The process of Claim 35, wherein the retrovirus is a moloney murine leukaemia virus or a lentivirus.

37. (Previously added) The process of Claim 35, wherein the therapeutic gene is transferred into the graft recipient-specific T cell by culturing a mixed lymphocyte culture with the cell line which produces the retrovirus.

38. (Previously added) The process of Claim 35, wherein the therapeutic gene is transferred into the graft recipient-specific T cell by contacting a mixed lymphocyte culture with a supernatant obtained from a culture of the cell line which produces the retrovirus.

39. (Previously added) The process of Claim 30, wherein the T cell is isolated from whole blood, the spleen, or a lymph node; and where the method further comprises

transferring the therapeutic gene into the graft recipient-specific T cell by incubating a mixed lymphocyte culture with a liposome formulation containing the therapeutic gene; or by treating a mixed lymphocyte culture with a gene gun containing the therapeutic gene, wherein the mixed lymphocyte culture comprises a donor T cell or cell which expresses a dominant MHC molecule with a recipient T cell and at least one cell of the mixed lymphocyte culture is

an irradiated cell.

40. (Currently Amended) The ~~method~~ process of Claim 36, wherein the therapeutic gene is transferred into the graft recipient-specific T cell by incubating a mixed lymphocyte culture with a liposome formulation containing the therapeutic gene.

41. (Currently Amended) The ~~method~~ process of Claim 36, wherein the therapeutic gene is transferred into the graft recipient-specific T cell by treating a mixed lymphocyte culture with a gene gun containing the therapeutic gene.

42.(Currently Amended) The ~~method~~ process of Claim 30, wherein the therapeutic gene is a cytokine, an interleukin, a notch-ligand, a notch receptor, or a cell-protective gene.

43. (Currently Amended) The ~~method~~ process of Claim 30, wherein the therapeutic gene is IL-4, IL-10, viral IL-10, IL-12p40, IL-13, hemoxygenase-1, CTLA-4, hSerrate-1, hDelta-1, notch 1-4, bcl-2, bcl-xl, or bag-1.

44. (Previously added) A method of treating a patient for allogenic graft rejection, comprising administering the *in vitro* modified T cell of Claim 18 to the allogenic graft in the individual.

45. (Previously added) The method of Claim 44, wherein the administration of the *in vitro* modified T cell induces and/or maintains a tolerance to the allogenic graft.

46. (Previously added) The method of Claim 44, wherein a T cell of the graft recipient is stimulated.

47. (Previously added) The method of Claim 44, wherein the therapeutic gene is a cytokine, an interleukin, a notch-ligand, a notch receptor, or a cell-protective gene.

48. (Previously added) The method of 44, wherein the therapeutic gene is IL-4, IL-10, viral IL-10, IL-12p40, IL-13, hemoxygenase-1, CTLA-4, hSerrate-1, hDelta-1, notch 1-4, bcl-2, bcl-xl, or bag-1.

49. (New) A method of treating a patient for allogenic graft rejection, comprising administering the *in vitro* modified T cell of Claim 21 to the allogenic graft in the individual.

~~50. (New) The method of Claim 49, wherein the administration of the *in vitro* modified T cell induces and/or maintains a tolerance to the allogenic graft.~~

51. (New) The method of Claim 49, wherein a T cell of the graft recipient is stimulated.

52. (New) The method of Claim 49, wherein the therapeutic gene is a cytokine, an interleukin, a notch-ligand, a notch receptor, or a cell-protective gene.

53. (New) The method of 49, wherein the therapeutic gene is IL-4, IL-10, viral IL-10, IL-12p40, IL-13, hemoxygenase-1, CTLA-4, hSerrate-1, hDelta-1, notch 1-4, bcl-2, bcl-xl, or bag-1.

54. (New) A method of treating a patient for allogenic graft rejection, comprising administering the *in vitro* modified T cell of Claim 21 to the allogenic graft in the individual.

55. (New) The method of Claim 54, wherein the administration of the *in vitro* modified T cell induces and/or maintains a tolerance to the allogenic graft.

56. (New) The method of Claim 54, wherein a T cell of the graft recipient is stimulated.

57. (New) The method of Claim 54, wherein the therapeutic gene is a cytokine, an interleukin, a notch-ligand, a notch receptor, or a cell-protective gene.

58. (New) The method of 54, wherein the therapeutic gene is IL-4, IL-10, viral IL-10, IL-12p40, IL-13, hemoxygenase-1, CTLA-4, hSerrate-1, hDelta-1, notch 1-4, bcl-2, bcl-xl, or bag-1.